## Vacuum requirements for the cooling section in the Recycler

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## Recycler vacuum considerations

- The electron cooling section should not be different from an average Recycler vacuum sector.
- The design Recycler pbar lifetime >200 hours (with cooling) and the 95%, norm. emittance growth rate 2  $\mu$ m/hr. The measured acceptance in both planes is greater than 40  $\mu$ m (norm.).
- The average beta function in both planes is about 40 m. The max. vertical beta-function is 85 m at two locations, 15 m upstream and downstream of the cooling section.
- For this average beta-function and acceptance values, the ratio of nuclear-to-coulomb loss cross-section is (for a zero-emittance beam):
  - Hydrogen:  $\sigma_{nH}$ =40 mb,  $\sigma_{CH}$ =33 mb,  $\sigma_{n}/\sigma_{C}$ =1.3
  - Nitrogen:  $\sigma_{nN}$ =420 mb,  $\sigma_{CN}$ = $Z^2 \sigma_{CH}$ =1.6 b,  $\sigma_n/\sigma_C$ =0.26

## Emittance growth calculation

$$\begin{split} \text{MeV} &:= 1.610^{-13} \cdot \text{J} & \text{m}_p := 938 \text{MeV} & \text{m}_e := .511 \text{MeV} \\ \beta_{ave} &:= 40 \, \text{m} & \gamma := 9.5 & \text{r}_p := 1.5410^{-18} \cdot \text{m} & \text{c} := 3 \cdot 10^8 \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} & \mu \text{m} := 10^{-6} \cdot \text{m} \\ Z &:= 7 & \text{A} := 14 & \text{n} := 1 \cdot 10^7 \cdot \frac{1}{\text{cm}^3} & \text{V} := 1 \cdot \text{m}^3 \\ p &:= \frac{\text{n} \cdot \text{V}}{2 \cdot 3.310^{22}} & \text{p} = 1.515 \times 10^{-10} \, \text{Torr} - \text{average pressure} \end{split}$$

Emitt. grow th rate:

$$D := \frac{12 \cdot \pi}{\gamma} \cdot \beta_{ave} \cdot c \cdot \left(r_p\right)^2 \cdot n \cdot Z \cdot (Z+1) \cdot ln \left[38360 (A \cdot Z)^{-0.333}\right]$$

$$D = 2.055 \frac{\mu m}{hr}$$
 - 1-D, 95% norm emittance growth rate

## Recycler vacuum requirements for the cooling section

- The  $N_2$ -equivalent pressure in the cooling section should be 1.5E-10 Torr with the electron beam ON at 500 mA.
- The vacuum in the cooling section should be well isolated from the Pelletron tubes to avoid pressure spikes during HV sparks.
- Due to difficulties of removing and installing solenoid modules, there should be redundancy in both the bake-out heating elements and temperature controls.